The Saturday Evening Post.

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FOR THE SATURDAY EVENING POST.

TO THE LADIES.

Come, gentle Ladies, whether flirt or belle,
And hear the lecture that I'll read to you,
And get your needles, for t'will be as well
If you can listen and embroider too.
Time steals space, and every hour that flies,
Should bear with it its passport to the skies.

We "Quiz and Company," are three or four,
Who've club'd our wits and geniuses together,
To write a line or two, perhaps a score,
No matter when—in fair or cloudy weather.
Most likely now—in Winter—for we've time,
To write a little—you to read our rhyme.

But tho' we're many, yet you must not think
We bear the laurel or contest the crown—
'Tis seldom, ah! too seldom that we drink
The full, bright stream of inspiration down.
And we are vexed—indeed, we're often wroth,
To find *too many cooks but rarely help the broth.*

'Tis said by Poets, that in earlier time,
Each gentle Lady's head dress was so high,
It reach'd, at least, to some celestial clime,
The first or second—say the lowest sky.
And this you'll think was many inches higher,
Than all together you could now desire.

But yet in spite of wishes or of whims,
You pile the trickings of your head so high,
That when completed, why it fairly dims
The clear fair vision of a perfect eye.
And then you traverse Chesnut Street in rows,
Just twice as lofty as your tallest beaux.

When all the grandeur of the race is done,
And Phœbus lingers in the golden west,
When like his own, your daily task is run,
'Tis noon shall find you in your curtain'd rest.
Oh! how refreshing must that slumber be,
That falls at midnight nor is past at *three!*

Aroused from slumber at this healthful hour,
Each lovely rose has fled from your cheeks,
Say whence the tint the lover might devour?
Say whence that blush that modesty bespeaks?
Your beds, believe me, if you keep so late,
'Twill steal a title never meant by fate.

For who, sweet Ladies, can in truth suppose,
That Heaven intended you should singly live,
Unblest by raptures which a mother knows,
Unknown to pleasures which that state can give!
'Twas meant for you to soothe a husband's sigh,
And gild each tear that gathered in his eye.

Aroused from slumbers that are hours too long,
You tread the pavements where you streamed before,
And, help, oh! help me every power of song,
You bid the lover sigh it o'er and o'er—
Till night arrives, that covers crapes and shawls,
You kill your moments in the Drama's halls.

Deck'd in the splendour of your nodding plume,
And all the beauty of your feathers gay,
We sit behind you, and 'tis ours the doom,
To see your flirtings, not to see the play.
But tho' 'tis said by Pope, that "Wit's a feather,"
It does not follow that they go together.

When Matthews comes, I hope the case will change,
And we who sit behind you be allowed,
At least to peep between this endless range
Of plumes and feathers in the Box's crowd.
We pay our dollar—(promise is at least,)
And then our rights are equal for the feast.

Feb. 1823. QUIZ & CO.

A RAY THAT BEAMS FOREVER.

There is a bloom that never fades,
A rose no storm can sever,
Beyond the tulip's gaudy shades,
A ray that beams forever.

There is a charm surpassing art,
That speaks in every feature,
That twines around the feeling heart;
It is thy charm, O Nature.

Then, stranger, if thou fain would find,
The rose no storm can sever,
Go seek it, Stranger, in the mind,
The ray that beams forever.

FROM THE BALTIMORE MORNING CHRONICLE.

Friend Allen—Should you consider the following as I do, "un bon morceau," please give it an insertion in the "Chronicle" Whether the *banns* is realized by the wedded, I cannot pretend to determine, being like yourself, one of those respectable members of society, A BACHELOR.

THE DOMESTIC HEARTH.

The camp may have its fame, the court its glare,
The theatre its wit, the board its mirth;
But there's a calm, a quiet haven, where
Man flies for shelter—the domestic hearth!
If this be comfortless, if this be drear,
It need not hope to find a haunt on earth:—
Elsewhere we may be reckless, gay, caress'd;
But here, and only here, we can be blessed!

Oh! senseless, soulless, worse than both, were he
Who slighting all the heart should hoard with pride,
Could waste his nights in losel revelry,
And have his bosom's partner to abide,
The anguish women feel who love, and see
Themselves deserted, and their hopes destroyed:
Some doting one, perhaps, who hides her tears,
And struggles at a smile when he appears.

FOR THE SATURDAY EVENING POST.

IDLE HOURS—No. 8.

ELIAS HICKS.

Seas roll to waft thee, suns to light thee rise,
Thy footstool earth, thy canopy the skies.
Pope.

It must be a subject of deep and universal regret, that a man so esteemed and honoured by the pious and benevolent of every denomination, should be subjected to a persecution at once unmanly and unjust, originating in the bigotry of individuals of his own; a servant of the Almighty, in the evening of his days, persecuted by those whose duty it should be to advocate him. His principles of the purest and most unexceptionable character, stigmatized by *written falsehoods* and private innuendoes, and his person, venerable from the years that he has seen, denied the rites of hospitality! A stranger, he should have found universal courtesy and protection; a minister of the sanctuary, he should have been listened to with reverance and attention. But it is a theme too sacred for the embellishments of the fancy—too splendid for the frolics of the muse.

Sainted soul, thy head is hoary,
Whitened by the hand of time,
As he leads thee up to glory,
Far above an earthly clime.

Tho' the world regrets his traces,
Stealing beauty's charms so dear,
Yet to thee they add but graces,
As they close thy bleat career.

But tho' age and sorrow's finger,
Prints thy brow with grief or care,
Still one placid smile shall linger,
Which delighted youth may share.

Yes! while youth to thee shall listen,
E'en a sigh will rend the breast,
And a tear for thee will glisten,
Thus to see thyself distress'd.

Age and worth alike uniting,
Long shall plead thy noble cause,
And celestial aid inviting,
Bear thee thro' with fresh applause.

Here, tho' bigot hate attend thee,
(There's a spark, I blush to say.)
Yet a mightier power shall lend thee
Strength to tread thy heavenly way.

There are hearts whose warmest feeling,
Long has lived for thee alone,
And for thee their prayers are stealing
Up to Heaven's eternal throne.

Here thy path I'd strew with roses,
Thro' each scene of hope and fear,
And the turf that round thee closes,
Wet with Friendship's kindred tear.

February, 1823. YORICK.

FOR THE SATURDAY EVENING POST.

The principle of intelligence in man, which is said to distinguish him from other animals is called reason—a similar principle in brutes is denominated instinct.—The latter, however, in many instances, is so near to reason, that we are astonished to find it sometimes in animals surpassing the intelligence of some men. And notwithstanding what Descartes and some other philosophers have maintained, that they are mere simple automata, it would be easy to prove by the adduction of examples, that many of them possess a reasoning faculty as well as man. Dogs, elephants, horses, monkeys, &c. exhibit many evidences of a true principle of reasoning, or a kind of instinct approaching the perfection of reason. The following fact occurred some years ago. A dog, belonging to a person in Byberry, was in the habit of going every Sabbath day to meeting, where he regularly took his station under a bench, and conducted himself orderly as a *faithful dog* ought.—It happened one Sabbath that his master and mistress took a journey of some miles distance; the dog following them until they passed the Presbyterian Meeting in Warminster, just at the hour the people were assembling to worship.—This, it is presumed, suggested the first hint to the dog of its being meeting day—he returned about eight miles; entered his own meeting at a late period and took his accustomed station under the bench. Another instance of a similar nature occurred some years ago in a neighbouring state.—A dog went every sabbath day regularly with his master to church: he happened once to be shut up which prevented his attendance. This he no doubt thought was a trick to prevent his going; he therefore took his own precaution to prevent his being detained the next sabbath. He even hid himself on the evening before, nor was he to be found, until his master discovered him at church the next day, where, he learned from the sexton, that in fact his dog had been since the night before. Could some men have reasoned more correctly in a similar case than these *religious* dogs.

FRAMPTON.

FOR THE SATURDAY EVENING POST.

The great exertions which are made, to extend the benefits of liberal education among the poorer classes of the community, will, it is to be hoped, have a tendency to ameliorate the condition of the people. It is, however, a matter of doubt with some whether these exertions will ultimately have an effect to promote the happiness of mankind—the acquisition of knowledge, say they, diminishes the happiness of the possessor. The amateur, whose taste has been refined, feels not half the pleasure in contemplating the finished works of Raphael, of Guido, or West, that the ignorant clown does, in looking over a port folio of miserable pictures. Our first parents became miserable from eating of the tree of knowledge.

But if it be true that the foresight and power of the human mind, are increased by the acquirement of knowledge, it *may* certainly avoid much evil and misery, and at the same time possess the pleasures of sense and imagination as extensively as the brute or untutored savage.—If we review mankind upon an extensive scale; if we look at the black catalogue of crimes recorded in the history of the Gothic ages, we naturally suppose them to be the effect of the combined influence of ignorance and superstition; but the crimes of more enlightened times, might lead us to question the truth of such a conclusion—we might doubt whether the extremes of ignorance and intelligence, like those of light and darkness, are not very nearly allied; and whether the dissemination of knowledge beyond a certain point, may not be productive of as great a degree of evil as was ever ascribed to a want of it. By a writer of the history of the French Revolution it is said that "a love of letters and a passion for literature eminently characterized that period, and diffused itself over society. All the arts which contributed to elegance, taste and refinement, were most assiduously cultivated." It was under the mask of reason, intelligence and philosophy that this deluded nation committed atrocities unthought of by the ignorant Goths and Vandals who desolated the fairest portions of Europe.—Facts like this are solemn warnings—they shew us that learning and knowledge in order to become blessings to mankind must be sanctified by the lights of virtue and religion. Without the influence of these, they are too often subservient to the worst of purposes. R.

FOR THE SATURDAY EVENING POST.

[The following extract of a letter, giving an affecting picture of the distress concomitant to a state of war, will be no doubt interesting to some of your readers. It pourtrays some very distressing scenes, of which it is believed no record of that eventful crisis yet published, gives any account.]

Alexandria, 3d of 9mo. 1814.

My Dear Sister,

I avail myself of the first moment of leisure in order to give thee some faint idea of the deplorable situation in which we have been placed. Since the 23d of last month, incidents so extraordinary have passed in review, that I am sometimes ready to imagine it all a dream, until I cast my eyes on this desolate town, and the yet smoking remains of a young and promising city. About the time I have mentioned, we had the first information of a strong British force having landed on the banks of the Patuxent River: they bent their course towards the seat of government, and drove a party of American troops before them, near to Bladensburg. At this place a conflict began, where many of the British were destroyed, but the American troops gave way, and on the same evening the British entered the city and set fire to the public buildings. It was a solemn impressive sight to us, the light of the blaze was so great here, we could see to read by it.

This distressing scene continued all night and the next day; it is confidently believed here that near three hundred of their men were destroyed by the blowing up of the powder at the public arsenal. All this was but a prelude to the misery that awaited us. While these acts were performing a detachment from their fleet was plying up the Potomac, and on the evening of the 25d, six of their ships of war got opposite the fort, about seven miles below, and a heavy cannonading began; our men in the fort fled and blew up the works, and the enemy had nothing to obstruct their way to this place, which they entered on First day, and the next morning began a scene of pillage and destruction which continued until this morning, when they began to move down the river with their ill-gotten property: I believe they would have continued here for some days, had not an extraordinary event taken place yesterday. Captain P. and people say captain R. and a captain C. came into town yesterday about 12 o'clock; they rode down on the wharf among the thickest of the British officers, seized one of them by the throat, and was in the act of drawing his sword to stab the man, when he broke away and with the rest of their men took to their boats, since which they have been busy in getting off. This fray took place while we were in meeting, which was broken up, by the cries of women and children rushing into the meeting house declaring that the British were preparing to bombard the town. Such a scene of confusion I never was a witness to; the consternation was such, that many knew not what they said or did; I walked up home where several of my neighbours were gathered to ask what was best to be done. I advised them to keep as calm as possible; that I felt confident no such event would take place without some previous notice; that they could not be such beasts as wantonly to murder innocent women and children—so it proved; an explanation was had, and some quieted, but it made my heart ache on going out of town in the afternoon, to see the poor little children and women stationed along the fences and hedges, with sheets and blankets stretched over fence rails and poles, by way of tents, preparing in this way to pass the night; most of the opulent people had moved their household goods; previous to this I had not moved any thing except my wife and dear little ones, whom I have not seen these ten days; but even in the country at the distance of sixteen miles, they had a dreadful shock. On the 25th word came to us that the negroes had risen and were cutting the throats of the inhabitants; the alarm reached the house where my wife and her sister with the children were stationed, they fled in consternation to a tavern a mile from where they were, and spent the night in all the agonies of fear. This dreadful report arose from an encampment of a large number of negros, which their masters were taking up the country to be out of the way of the British, and was totally groundless in all other respects. Thus we are like a reed shaken by the wind, and in the time of sore distress, calling on the rocks to cover us; it has tried many as to their foundation which ha proved to be altogether on the sand, and loud professors too; their riches have proved a snare to them. Oh, how light and chaffy are all our delightful prospects of this world's goods.

Business of every kind (except that of war) is done, and many here no doubt will be totally ruined. It is believed the enemy has taken about fifteen thousand barrels of flour, and from eight hundred to one thousand hogsheads of tobacco. This is not more than about a tenth part of the produce in this place, so that the mere loss of property would not be so much felt, but it has prostrated all kind of business, and the credit of the place is sunk.

The fleet is gone down the river and it is expected there will be heavy business at a place called the White House, where our military have stationed many heavy cannon. From the exasperated state of men's minds, I calculate there will be bloody work: the cannon are now making a dreadful thundering toward that place.

COLLECTANEA.

THE ILL FATED LOVERS.

A young lady having met with opposition from her friends in an attachment which she had conceived for Captain Charles Ross, followed him to America, dressed in men's clothes; and after a search and fatigue, which scarcely any of her sex could have undergone, she found him in the woods, lying for dead, with a wound which he had received, from a poisoned arrow, in a skirmish with the Indians. Having acquired some knowledge of surgery, she saved his life by sucking the wound, and nursing him for the space of six weeks: during which time she remained unknown to him, having dyed her skin. The captain recovering, they removed to Philadelphia: where, as soon as she had found a clergyman to unite them, she appeared as herself, and the priest accompanying her she was immediately married to the man for whom she had made every sacrifice, and whose life she had preserved. For four years they enjoyed a state of happiness, that could only be interrupted by her declining health; the fatigue she had undergone, and the poison not being properly expelled which she had imbibed from the wound, undermining her constitution. The knowledge of this circumstance, and the piercing regret of having been the occasion, affected captain Ross so much, that he died of a broken heart at John's Town. His faithful partner lived to return to England; where she died in consequence of her grief and affection in the following year, at the age of twenty six!

DESCRIPTION OF A GREAT MAN.

Peculiar must be the composition of that little creature, called a *Great Man*. He must be formed of all kinds of contradictions; he must be indefatigable in business, to fit him for the labours of his station, and at the same time fond of pleasures, to enable him to attach many to his interest, by a participation in their vices; he must be master of much artifice and knavery, his situation requiring him to employ, and be employed by, so many knaves: yet he must have some honesty, or these very knaves would be unwilling to trust him; he must be possessed of great magnanimity perpetually to confront surrounding enemies and impending danger: yet of great meanness, to flatter these enemies, and suffer tamely continual injuries and abuses; he must be wise enough to conduct the great affairs of mankind with sagacity and success, and to acquire riches and honour for his reward: and at the same time foolish enough to think it worth a wise man's while to meddle with such affairs at all, and to accept of such imaginary rewards for real sufferings. Soame Jenyns.

Sir Simonds D'Ewes—the memorable collector of "the Journals of all the Parliaments during the reign of Queen Elizabeth," &c. was born in 1602, and died in 1650.—In 1626 he married Anne, daughter of Sir W. Clopton, a little girl of exquisite beauty, and at the time of her marriage only 14 years old. His passion for her, even many years after their union, was in the highest degree extravagant. He left among his papers (as became an antiquary) a minute account of his courtship and marriage; and a copy of the following love-letter, which he informs us was the *only* one he had occasion to write. It was accompanied with a present of carcanet (a chain, or collar) of diamonds.

"*Fairest,*

"Blest is the heart and hand that sincerely sends these *meaner* lines, if another heart and eye gratiouslie daigne to pittie the wound of the first, and numnes of the latter: and thus may this other poore inclosed carcanett, if not adorn the purer neck, yet be hidden in the private cabinet of her, whose humble sweetness and sweet humility deserve the justest honor, the greatest thankfulness. Nature made stones, but opinion jewels: this without your milder acceptance and opinion, will prove neither stone nor jewel. Do but enhappie him that sent, in the ordinary use of it, who, though unworthie in himself, yet resolves to continue your humblest servant, SIMONDS D'EWES."

WEALTH.

How much is wealth thought of and desired by the generality of mankind; and *what is it?* Can it insure happiness? Can it keep off pain? Can it remove anxiety? Are the richest always the happiest? Have they no thorn in their pillow? Are they strangers to solicitude. Have they no wants? How often do anxiety and care, ambition and envy, arise in proportion to the abundance of wealth men possess? What a snare has it often proved? How many on their death beds may truly say—"This wealth has killed me: had I possessed less, I should not have fallen a victim to intemperance. I should not have been so much exposed to the world—But here, alas, I am ruined and undone, by the very blessings which should have rendered me more thankful to God, and useful to my fellow creatures."

FROM A LONDON PAPER.

SKETCH OF MR. FARQUHAR,

OF FONTHILL ABBEY.

The negociation for the sale of Fonthill Abbey and estates, together with the library and all the splendid articles of taste and vertu, which were to have been sold by auction on the premises, was, it is said, concluded by Mr. H. Philips, of Bond-street, on Monday week, at Bath, whither he had proceeded some days before for the purpose of arranging this important business with Mr. Beckford. We understand that the timber on the estate is estimated at 100,000 pounds; that the building has not cost so little as 400,000*l.*; and that since the present possessor came of age, he has laid out at least a million sterling in beautifying and embellishing his most splendid domain. There was some idea at first, it is said, of purchasing this estate for the Duke of Wellington. His Grace was down to see it before he left town for Vienna, and spent upwards of three hours in the Abbey and grounds. All the other ministers, with the exception of Lord Liverpool, also inspected the Abbey; but what put an end to the negociation is a matter that has not transpired.

Mr. Farquhar, the purchaser of Fonthill, is a man of extraordinary character and habits. His history will add another to the many instances of the accumulation of wealth from successful industry and attendant savings. Mr. Farquhar is a native of Aberdeen, and went out early in life to India, where he was employed for some time in a subordinate situation in the medical department. His mind was ever occupied in study, and chemical research was his favourite pursuit; from its practical application, the foundation of his present immense fortune was laid. There was some defect in the mode of manufacturing gunpowder in the interior, and Mr. Farquhar was selected to give his assistance.—By degrees he got the management of the concern, and finally became the sole contractor to the government. In this way wealth and distinction rapidly poured in upon him, and he obtained the particular favour and confidence of the late Warren Hastings. In Bengal, he was remarkable for the closeness of his application, unabating perseverance, and extraordinary mental vigour, and also for the same habits of penuriousness which he still adheres to. After years of labour, he came from India with a fortune estimated at half a million of money, the principal part of which was invested, through the late Mr. Coutts, in the funds at the rate of 55*l.* on Three per cent Consols. On landing at Gravesend, Mr. Farquhar, to save coach or boat hire, walked to London, and his first visit very naturally was to his banker.—Full of dust, and dirty, with clothes not worth a guinea, he presented himself at the counter, and asked to see Mr. Coutts. The clerks disregarded his application, and he was suffered to wait in the cash office as a poor petitioner, until Mr. Coutts, passing through it, after some explanation, recognized his Indian customer—the man whom he expected to see with a Nabob's pomp. Mr. Farquhar requested 5*l.* and took his leave. He then settled in Upper Baker-street where his house was to be distinguished by its dingy appearance, uncleaned windows, and general neglect. An old woman was his only attendant, and his apartment, to which a brush or a broom was never applied, was kept sacred from her care. Books and papers were strewed on the floor; the spot where a book was concluded, there it was thrown, and never removed. His neighbours were not all acquainted with his character; and there have been instances of some of them offering him money as an object of charity, or as a reduced gentleman. He became a partner in the great agency house in the city, of Basse Farquhar & Co. and also purchased late Mr. Whitbread's share in the bre

...t of his wealth was devoted to the purchase of estates, but the great bulk was invested in stock, and suffered to increase, on the principles of compound interest.—Every half year he regularly draws his dividends, his mercantile profits, and his profits, and purchases in the funds. In this manner his wealth has accumulated. Mr. Farquhar is deeply read in ancient and modern literature; his mind is one of extraordinary vigour and originality; his conversation of a superior order, impressive and animated on every subject. His sentiments are liberal and strangely contrasted with his habits. His avarice may be considered as a disease which he cannot control. His religious opinions are peculiar, and seem to be influenced by an admiration of the purity of the lives and moral principles of the Bramins. It is said that he offered to appropriate 100,000*l.* to found a college in Aberdeen, on the most enlarged plan of education, with a reservation on points of religion, to which, however, the sanction of the Legislature could not be procured, and the plan was dropped.

Mr. Farquhar is still in single blessedness. Those, who are not well acquainted with Mr. Farquhar, consider him as a sordid miser, who has scraped money together by mere labour and saving; but the few with whom he associates recognise a powerful and enterprising mind, a cultivated and discerning taste, and an intellectual refinement, totally opposite to that penury, which he seems to have at first imposed on himself as a duty, but which habit has made second nature. He is about 65 years of age, diminutive in person, and by no means prepossessing in appearance; his dress has all the qualities of the antique to recommend it; and his domestic expenditure, until the last year, has not exceeded 200*l.* a year, although his possessions, money in the funds, and capital in trade, is said to amount to a million and a half.

Female Breach of Trust.—John Bowler, of Brandywine Hundred, state of Delaware, while on his return from the Philadelphia market, last week, was met by a young woman, apparently about sixteen years of age, riding a very gay young horse. She enquired if the horse he drove in his cart was perfectly gentle; observing that she was the only child of her father; that he was old, and she had to support him by trading about; that she had that day left home at his request, to trade the one she was on for a steadier one; and that her horse had become quite unmanageable. The young man told her that his was perfectly gentle, and that if she would go home with him, and his father should be pleased with the offer, he had no doubt he would exchange with her. To this she readily consented and remained at the house all night, and in the morning, whilst she was again urging the trade, and they were conversing about it, who should drive up but the owner of the horse, in quest of him. It appeared she had been living with him a few days, and borrowed the horse under pretence of going after her clothes. She had travelled 160 miles before she was overtaken.

Bank Note Exchange.

Corrected at Goodwin's Lottery Office.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 1, 1823.

United States Branches, - - - ½ per cent dis.
New-Hampshire, - - - - 2 per cent. dis.
Burlington, (Vert.) - - - - 3 per cent. dis.

Massachusetts.

	Discount		Discount.
Boston banks	2	Salem	2
Springfield	2	Worcester	2
Hampshire	2	Other notes	2

Rhode-Island.

Providence	2	Other notes	2
Washington	2		

Connecticut.

Middletown	2	Bridgeport	2
Phœnix bank	2	Eagle Bank	2
Derby	2	Hartford	2

New-York.

New-York City	par	Ontario	1¼a2
Jacob Barker's	95	Catskill	1½a2
Albany	1	Middle District	1½a2
Troy	1	Auburn	1½a2
Mohawk bank	1½a2	Geneva	1½a2
Lansingburg	1½a2	Utica	1½a2
Newburg	1½a2	Plattsburg	5
Newburg branch,	1½a2	Bank of Montreal	5
Orange county	1½a2	Canada bank	5

New-Jersey.

Jersey bank	par	Camden State bank	par
Banks in Newark	do.	Trenton	do.
New-Brunswick	1a1½	Elizabethtown	do. do.
Cumberland,	do.	Patterson	do. do.
Sussex Bank	do.	Morristown	do. do.

Pennsylvania.

Philadelphia	par	N Hope Bridge Co.	25
Easton	do.	York Bank	1½
Germantown	do.	Chambersburg	2
Montgomery county	do.	Farmers' Bank of Reading	1
Chester county	do.	Gettysburg	2
Delaware county	do.	Carlisle Bank	2
Lancaster Bank	do.	Pittsburgh	2
Farmers' Bank of Lancaster	do.	Centre	12½
Harrisburg	do.	Union	15
Northampton	do.	Greensburg	12½
Farmers' Bank of Bucks county	1	Brownsville	12½
		Other notes	no sale

Delaware.

Old Bank of Delaware	par	Wilmington and Brandywine	par
Farmers Bank at Dover and branches	do.	Commercial bank of Delaware	par
Laurel bank	50	Branch at Milford	3

Maryland.

Baltimore	½	Hagerstown	2
City Bank	1½	Westminster	2
Annapolis	2	Havre de Grace	2
Branch at Easton	2	Elkton	1
Do. at Fredericktown	2	Bank of Caroline	15

Virginia.

Richmond	1½	Branch at Romney	2
Branches	1½	Do at Charlestown	2
Valley Bank	2	N. W. bank of Virginia, Wheeling	10
Branch at Leesburg	2		

District of Columbia.

Banks at Washington,	1a1½
Franklin Bank of Alexandria	no sale

North Carolina.

State bank at Raleigh and branches	8	Cape Fear	8
		Newbern	8

South Carolina.

State banks generally	5

Georgia.

State Banks generally	8½a9

Kentucky and Tennessee.

All Notes,	no sale

Ohio.

Chillicothe	5	Steubenville,	8
Marietta	8	Most others	no sale

New-Orleans.

City Bank Notes,	6½

☞ All kind of Bank Notes, especially those ...ed above, are purchased and sold at GOOD...'s OFFIE, at the lowest rates.

European Intelligence.

The ship Acasta, Capt. Griswold, arrived at N. York, has brought London dates to the 9th of December, two days later than before received.—The Congress of Verona had not broken up on the 29th of November; but it was expected to terminate its sittings about the 1st of December, after which the Ministers of the five powers would proceed to Vienna. The Duke of Wellington was to leave Verona on the 30th of November. One account states that the Ministers of the allied powers were to re-assemble at Paris to discuss the affairs of Spain.

The accounts of the differences that had arisen between the Regency of Algiers and the United States, which we noticed some months ago, had reached London by the way of Brussels. Our Consul is stated to have drawn up an account of the insult he had received, caused it to be signed by the several European Consuls, and embarked the next day for Mahon.

The account that Prince Alexander Ypsilanti, and some of his companions, had been set at liberty at the request of the Emperor of Russia, is contradicted.

Above 100 Greeks had arrived at Warsaw, where a subscription was opened for their relief.

The Persians are stated to be negociating a treaty of peace with Turkey.

The Russian Ambassador is said to have arrived at Paris.

Winter set in at St. Petersburgh about the middle of November, and the frost was so severe, that the communication with Cronstadt was interrupted, and the great bridge over the Neva removed.

Ireland is represented to be still in a disturbed state: dwelling houses plundered; corn burnt; and helpless females murdered.

A steam vessel is about to be established, to ply regularly between Portsmouth, in England, and Bilboa, in Spain by means of which, excepting the winter season, a regular weekly communication may be kept up between Madrid and London, and the traveller pass from one country to the other in the short space of four days. The distance by sea is stated to be no greater than between London and Edinburgh, and with very little departure from the direct line, the packet may touch at Guernsey and Brest.

The tread mill had been introduced into Scotland by the High Court of Justiciary.

The annual produce of grain throughout Great Britain is reckoned at fifty millions of quarters; out of those five millions are paid in Tithes; eight millions are expended in Seed; twenty-two millions remain to the farmers, and fifteen millions for Market.

It was in contemplation to build a new Palace, in Hide Park, for the King of England.

The son of a ship-broker of eminence, in London, who had been left a fortune of 20,000*l* sterling, by his father, lately failed in consequence of a speculation in butter, to the extent of 130,000*l*.

A most dreadful gale passed over Liverpool on the night of the 5th of December, and the following morning. Those who have resided in the West Indies, declare that the storm most forcibly reminded them of one of those hurricanes which are seldom experienced but in tropical climates. The most terrible and overwhelming gusts were succeeded by intervals of deceitful calmness, which constantly betrayed the terrified listener into a hope that the gale was beginning to abate. The damage suffered by the shipping in the port, and property on shore, is incalculable. A number of lives were lost.

At the Holywell Hunt meeting in England, Sir I. Mostyn refused 800 guineas for a hunter four years old, and five hundred for another two years old.

Christian Slavery.—The following is an extract of a letter from Tunis, dated Oct. 21: On the 17th inst. arrived here the Sardinian brig Geneio, Captain Antonia Luiza Niale, from Smyrna, in 20 days, with soldiers; also the Maltese brig Due Cugini, Captain Chiassuro, from Constantinople and Smyrna—from the latter place in 20 days, with silk manufactures, &c.—Both these vessel bring a number of unfortunate Greek slaves! principally young girls, destined as presents to the Bardo, and boys, all under 10 years of age, who have been circumcised. What appears most extraordinary is, that this nefarious traffic in christian blood is not only carried on under the flags of the Holy Alliance, but the two vessels in question were actually escorted from Smyrna to Cape Passare by an Austrian ship of war.

THE GREEKS.—The following is an extract of a letter from a commercial house in Smyrna, to the editors of the New-York Commercial Advertiser, dated Nov. 17, 1822:

"Trade has been for three or four weeks past, quite brisk, which, together with the perfect good order which now reigns in our city, makes us, in a measure, forget our past miseries, and the facility with which they may be renewed. The Greek cause has gained much, and I think, the question of their independence nearly established. The Morea, and most of the Islands in the Archipelago, will most probably, (under some conditions) remain to them. How the Grand Sultan will reconcile this to his turbulent Janissaries, remains to be seen. We are anxious to know the result of the Congress at Verona, which will probably decide the fate of this country. It appears to me, that in the present state of Europe, peace on any terms, and at any price, must be desirable to every crowned head on the continent: with that they may hope to bring mankind back to the way of thinking they had 50 years ago; but I am afraid it all will not do. The emperor of Austria has forbid that any other than priests should meddle with the education of youth. If he could have added, that none else should converse with them, and ordered that all the books published in the last fifty years should be burnt, he might then have some hopes of succeeding. The Carbonari make a great noise, and thereby their consequence increases. The Turkish fleet has returned to the Dardanelles, and there is every probability of their remaining there until May next."

Sierra Leone papers (no dates mentioned) have been received at the office of the Boston Centinel, via St. Jago. The British cruisers had been very active and successful in suppressing the slave trade, but had not been seconded in their efforts by the French cruisers, who were restricted by their instructions. The British ship Driver, Capt. Wooldrige, had captured off the River Bonny, a Spanish schooner of about 90 tons, with 250 slaves, and a Portuguese brig, of 250 tons and 270 slaves.—The former had arrived at Sierra Leone.

The christian population of the Colony, exceeded 10,000 mostly blacks, who were principally engaged in agricultural pursuits. The commerce of the colony appeared to be thriving, and the export of gold dust, elephants' teeth, beeswax, hides and timber, very considerable. Vaccination had been successfully introduced on the coast by the British commanders.

A project for establishing a canal to unite the Elbe and the Baltic sea, has been approved by the Danish government and the Senate of the city of Lubeck. M. Gutzchow, the syndic of that city, is engaged in the execution of the enterprise.

Weekly Compendium.

FOREIGN.

Firkins of butter have been sold at Montreal, which, after penetrating two inches of its surface, were found to contain a vile mixture fit only for the use of soap boilers and tallow chandlers.

Juvenile Indiscretion.—A gentleman, having lived too long in a state of unblessed celibacy, and a lady who thought she had been too long in wedlock, whose united ages draw near to the verge of one hundred years, lately eloped from Montreal, and made for the United States—taking as many of the moveables of the deserted husband as they could well carry.

Robbers Detected.—A gang of robbers, which had carried on its depredations for some time at Montreal, has been detected and committed to prison; and a considerable part of the booty recovered. Two men who were to have been executed on the 11th ult. were respited until the 31st.

A letter of late date from Havana says, "The U. S. brig Spark has just arrived here, with the loss of Lieutenants Nicholson and Newcomb, Purser Fanning, Midshipman Whattle, and Mr. Davis, Captain's Clerk, all with the fever, since she left home."

Upon the arrival of Mr. Poinsett at the city of Mexico, he was informed that a number of the followers of Gen. Long, in his expedition against the province of Texas, were in prison in that place. He went immediately to see them, and feeling a lively sympathy for their deplorable situation, interceded with the Emperor for their release, and they were, at his instance, sent to Tampico, and put on board the John Adams. They were 39 in number, French, English, Americans, and of other nations. Being very destitute of means, and wretchedly clad, the officers of the John Adams, with a liberality highly creditable, raised a subscription and furnished them with comfortable apparel. Upon the arrival of the ship at Havana, eighteen of these unfortunate men, who had been bred to a seafaring life, left her, having obtained employment on board of American and other vessels in that port. The remaining 21 have arrived at Norfolk, in the John Adams.

Buenos Ayres.—Extract of a letter from a gentleman in Buenos Ayres, dated November 7th, to his friend in this city;—"The improvement in the affairs of this place, since the establishment of the present government, is inconceivable. Nobody could have expected it in half a century. They have nearly upset the friars. They tried to do it wholly, but have been obliged to compound with them. They have, however begun the work; and, if they remain in power, will finish it. San Martin has made himself unpopular, and so far retarded the grand finishing stroke of independence. Bolivar may soon be expected with him: And when we can add Peru and Paraguay to our market, we may expect to do great business."

From St. Salvador.—The schr. Union, arrived at New-York, brings advices to December 9, at which time the place was closely besieged, and there was little doubt, would be obliged to surrender at discretion in a short time to the Brazilian troops. General Laborde, the commander of the besieging army, had recommended to the American, British and French Consuls, to secure the property of their countrymen in a place of safety, as it was his intention to carry the town *by storm* on the 12th, if not previously surrendered—in *which event* he could not be responsible for the acts of his soldiery. In consequence of this notice, the French commodore on the station had offered an asylum on board his ship and the vessels under his command, and great exertions were making to get the merchandize on board. The lower classes of the people and the negroes of the place, were suffering for provisions—In many instances, horses had been slaughtered for their food.

Sword of Prince Charles Edward Stuart.

In the Kingston Chronicle of the 17th ult. the editor states that he has been favored with a sight of this sword which independently of its history bears unequivocal marks, that it was originally designed for, and was once the property of this Royal personage. The sword is about four feet in length, of German manufacture; the hilt is surrounded with a chain of the purest gold, and on that part near the hilt is engraved on one side along the blade, the words "*vive le Roy.*" in large characters; on the other the royal arms of France, three *fleur de lis*, within a shield surmounted by a crown bearing also three *fleur de lis*. On both sides are engraved the word *Cavaliers'* also in large characters immediately under the arms on each side, below which a *burning heart* is placed, and nearest to the hilt the word *Sobliegen*.

REVOLUTION IN MEXICO.

By the arrival of the John Adams, at Norfolk, (Va.) the following information has been received relative to the affairs of Mexico:—About the latter end of October, the Congress at Mexico was violently dissolved by an Imperial mandate communicated by one of Iturbide's generals, who informed the President of that body, that if they did not disperse in ten minutes he had orders to expel them from the house by force. A Junta was substituted composed of two members from each of the large districts, and one from the small—these were chosen out of the members of Congress by the emperor. After the attack on the town of Vera Cruz by the garrison of the castle of San Juan de Ulua, an Imperial decree was published, prohibiting Spaniards from exporting money or jewels, but graciously permitting them to depart the empire whenever they chose with simply their necessary baggage. On the 10th of November, his Imperial Majesty left the capital and proceeded to Xalapa, with the avowed object of treating with Lemour, the commandant of San Juan de Ulloa. Commissioners were appointed by the parties, who met in Vera Cruz—nothing, however was done. The Governor of Vera Cruz, Santa Ana was hastily summoned to Xalapa by the Emperor, and another officer appointed to that command. This conduct roused Santa Ana's patriotism, he returned suddenly to Vera Cruz, drew out his regiment, harangued them, and proclaimed the Republic, denouncing Iturbide as a tyrant and usurper. Manifestoes were published on both sides, and hostilities commenced. Santa Ana marched against the Imperialists and defeated them, making between 4 and 500 prisoners. But on the 20th Dec. he was surprised and defeated with great loss. On the 22d he returned to Vera Cruz with the remnant of his forces. He had been previously joined by Gen. Victoria Gaudaloupe, one of the most virtuous and most successful of the revolutionary generals, who had been for some time concealed in the mountains of the province of Vera Cruz, where he had fled from the persecutions of Iturbide. It was reported at Havanna that two distinguished officers of the revolution, Guerrero and Bravo, had declared against the Emperor, and were in arms in the province of Puebla. Commotions had taken place in Campeche, Guatimala and Oaxaca, and great discontent had been excited by the violent dissolution of the Congress, and by the fear that Iturbide would establish, or rather retain the absolute power—for they generally considered the present Junta as the mere organ of his will, with not so much power as the Senate of St. Petersburgh. We further learn, that the great mass of the people of Mexico are in favour of a republican system of government, but that Iturbide and his adherents, including the Junta, are for absolute despotism. Gen. Wilkinson was still in Mexico, prosecuting certain claims of merchants of New-Orleans with every prospect of success. It was expected that the claims would be liquidated by grants of land. Gen. W. lived retired, took no part whatever in the affairs of the country, and was held in very high esteem. The report which stated that he was deriving great emolument from some official employment under the government of Iturbide, is, we are assured, utterly void of truth; the General never having accepted any appointment or agency for any foreign power during his absence from the United States.

DOMESTIC.

A Botanical friend informs us, (says the National Inteligencer,) that the *Dimba Verna*, is now, (Jan. 25,) in full flower throughout our City Commons.

Shipwreck.—On Sunday, the 5th inst. a schooner was seen of Cape Ann, drifting to leeward, after a snow-storm, under a reefed foresail, when she suddenly disappeared, and was supposed to be lost with all on board.

One of the old Revolutionary pensioners of Dover Windham County, Vermont, in his schedule of property returned to the War Office includes the following uncommon article: "One walking stick or cane, left by a British officer in his retreat in the Revolutionary war, $2.00." This aged veteran, who was a private soldier early in the Revolution, and has since been a General of Militia, has carefully preserved the British officer's staff that he left behind him in his retreat, for nearly half a century, and still values it at two dollars!

Rights of Slave Owners.—Two men some time ago, seized a negro in Montgomery county, (Penn.) and attempted to carry him off. They were resisted, and a suit brought against them, which was tried the week before last, and lasted several days. The cause was finally determined in favour of the defendants, and they have taken the poor negro off.—"Liberty & Equality."

The Jail of Newberry district, South Carolina, was broke open on the 5th inst. and entered by several persons unknown, and with tools of various kinds, which must have been prepared for the purpose, literally cut to pieces, the doors by which they entered. The doors of three cells of the dungeons were thrown open, and three prisoners made their escape.

Five colored men have been found guilty of Arson, at Pittsburgh, and sentenced to seven years imprisonment each.

The title of *Excellency*, as applicable to the Governor of that state, has been abolished by the General Assembly of New-York, who have ordered that it shall not appear upon their journals.

Extraordinary circumstance.—A cow was found crowded between two barns, in Salem, (Mass.) on Wednesday week last, where it was ascertained she had been confined forty days, without food. The passage was obstructed at one end, and the animal had not sagacity enough to back out. The poor creature was alive when found, but died soon after.

The legislature of Georgia has laid a tax of 31¼ cents on every hundred dollars of the Stock of the Bank of the United States, owned by persons in Georgia. The same body passed a law to exempt from sale certain articles necessary for the sustenance of a debtor's family; and chartered a company with a capital of 500,000 dollars, to insure against losses by fire or water, and also to insure upon lives.

Notes of the Farmers' Bank of New-Jersey, altered from one dollar to twenty, have been circulated for a few days past. The alteration has been so nicely made, as to require very close inspection to detect the fraud.

The city inspector of New-York has reported the death of 5,231 persons during the last year, viz. 997 men, 695 women, 837 boys, and 703 girls—consumption 624, yellow fever 165, drowned 56, intemperance 44, suicide 13.

A New-Orleans writer calculates that the produce of Louisiana in 1822 will only afford a profit of $1,500,000; and that the planters owe to the bank nearly that sum. The whole produce of Louisiana, in 1822, is estimated at $3,900,000. The produce of Tennessee and Alabama received at New-Orleans is estimated at $2,000,000—that of Kentucky and Ohio do. 1,800,000—that of Mississippi do. 2,800,000.

The mail stage from Philadelphia, between York and Wightsville, was lately fired at in the night, but no person was injured.

The Commissioners appointed by Virginia and Kentucky, to settle the conflicting land claims between those states, have arrived at Washington to discharge the trust committed to them. Mr. Clay attends as Counsel on the part of Kentucky.

Mr. John Dunkin, Attorney at Law, in Williamsburgh, S. C. returning from a neighbor's house, on the evening of the 12th ult. unfortunately fell into an open well, on the green, near the Court-House, and was killed by the fall.

The bill relating to the disbursements of public monies, having passed both houses of Congress, requires only the signature of the President to become a law.

On Saturday last, an inquest was held over the body of —— Gustus, a colored woman, at Glasgow, state of Delaware. Verdict—that she came to her death by a severe beating which she received from her husband a short time previous. The perpetrator of this deed made his escape, and has not yet been taken.

United States Mint.—The amount of gold coin of various denominations struck at the mint, from 1793 to 1821, $7,629,867 50; of silver, 11,606,293 40; of copper, 425,685 78—total, $19,825,746 68.

Most of the property belonging to the estate of the late John Jones, Esq. of New-York, has been lately sold. This estate, which sold at auction, for $316,800, would have brought, a few years since, at least half a million of dollars.

Reuben Passmore, innkeeper, of Sadsbury township, Lancaster county, Pa. unintentionally caused the death of a man named Ezekiel Farr, who entered his bar-room on the evening of the 17th ult. in a state of intoxication, and conducted himself in a very improper manner, which caused the former to strike him repeatedly with a poker, of which he died.

Deaf and Dumb.—The committee in the Pennsylvania Legislature, to whom was referred the memorial of the 'Philadelphia Asylum for the Deaf and Dumb,' under the management of Mr. Seixas, has reported to the House of Representatives, a bill, granting immediately $1000 in aid of the funds of that institution, and appropriating $2000 per annum, for the instruction of indigent pupils.

Wicked Imposition.—A circumstantial account has been published in several of the papers, on authority of a letter purporting to be from Dresden, Me. of the foundering of a boat near that place, by which 14 men, women and children, whose names were mentioned were drowned. To complete the tragedy it was added, that a woman at Dresden, whose husband was among those lost, in the height of her grief on hearing the news, threw herself into the river, and was also drowned. The whole story turns out to be a fabrication, invented by some wretch for the purpose of amusing himself by trifling with the feelings of the community.

Prison Escape.—The maniac Trask, who since his confinement in the County Jail, Boston, has caused the death of two of his fellow prisoners by mortally wounding them, and was then put in irons, from which he directly released himself by main strength, again freed himself from his irons on Tuesday night week, and effected his escape by making a breach in the outer wall of the jail, directly under the grated window of the cell in which he had been confined. Trask, it will be recollected, was accessary to the murder of Billy Williams, in the State Prison some years since, but by reason of doubts existing in the minds of the Court as to his sanity, was not convicted. Since then he has been in confinement in the County Jail, and with the exception of a few days, remained in irons and in a room by himself. Since he mortally wounded his two fellow prisoners, Trask has been fully ironed, with case-hardened shackles round his ancles and chained to the floor, by a chain 4 or 5 feet in length, two pair of stout handcuffs on his wrists connected by two chains to an iron collar round his neck.—Having freed himself from his handcuffs it is supposed he used the bolts or bars to make the breach in the wall. Trask was discovered at 9 o'clock, on the following Saturday, in the Barn of the Hon. Mr. Gore, in Waltham, by Mr. Isaac Farwell, and with the assistance of another person, was taken and brought back to gaol on the same night. He had on the iron collar and fetters, the latter being cut apart.

Daring Villany.—A robbery, as daringly presumptuous as any we have lately heard of, was committed in the house of John Kaufman, near York, Pa. on the 23d ult. in broad daylight, by three men, who, having bound the old gentleman in a chair, and forbad his wife from leaving the room, broke open and ransacked every desk and drawer in the house, and even tore up a part of the floor in search of plunder; but they were unable to find more than about ten dollars and a silver watch, which they "fobbed;" and after regaling themselves on some choice currant wine, which they found in the cellar, and wasting what they could not drink, very composedly walked off. Fortunately for Mr. K. he had hid away so cunningly 1000 dollars *in specie*, that the villains could not find them, and the next day, to make assurance doubly sure, he deposited them in the York Bank.

FIRES.—The Congregational Church in the village of Great Barrington, (Mass.) was discovered to be on fire on the 13th ult. between the hours of 12 and 1 o'clock in the morning. The fire was first seen by a female, living at a distance of about half a mile. The alarm was immediately given, the bell of the Episcopal Church was rung, and the inhabitants assembled from all quarters. The flames had broken out at the south west corner of the building, and curling over the roof and up the side of the steeple presented a spectacle of as much terror as magnificence. Every exertion was used to put out the fire, without any immediate success. The wind was high, and the fire having found its way into one of the front pilasters which was hollow, and whose pedestal was open at the bottom, was drawn upwards with great fury and rapidity and had already fastened upon the roof. No ladder could be procured long enough to reach the eaves of the building; no person dared venture himself upon the roof to walk down to the corner where the flames were rising; and the most sanguine had given up all hopes of checking the conflagration. At this critical moment, the intrepidity of one man preserved the building, and probably the whole village from destruction. Mr.

Gilbert Ford was lifted up to a window in the steeple which overlooks one of the inclined cornices of the front, and having forced it open, stepped on the roof. Not being able to get off but one of his boots; he proceeded at the hazard of his life, amidst a thick column of smoke which quite blinded and almost suffocated him, occasionally tearing off a handful of flaming shingles in order to gain a surer footing, in danger every moment of slipping from the roof, or making a false step in the darkness, till he had arrived at the spot where alone his exertions could be of any avail. Having reached the south west corner of the roof, he stripped off by main strength the shingles and boards over the cornice; a ladder was procured from the top of which pails of water were handed to him, and by him poured into the opening he had made, and the flames were at length happily extinguished.—The fire is supposed to have been communicated from a small wooden box containing ashes, into which some of the female part of the congregation had probably emptied the contents of their stove-pans, the day previous. The injury is principally confined to that part of the building in which are the entry and staircases; the interior has fortunately received no material damage.

The Episcopal Church at Ogdensburg, N.Y. was considerably injured by fire on the 20th ult. It is supposed that a dog to whose tail some combustibles on fire were tied, ran under the church and set fire to some chips and shavings that had been allowed to remain since the building was erected. By the exertions of the citizens generally the building was preserved.

DISTRESSING CALAMITY.

A very melancholy accident occurred on the 19th ult. in the county of Westmoreland, Va. Upon the morning of that day Mrs. Phœbe Laycock, scarcely 20 years of age, in the full glow of health, and youth and beauty, with her two children and maid; one of the children an infant, the other but little more; in a gig accompanied by her husband on horseback, left her father's house to attend meeting and visit a relation. The mildness of the morning had allured them to a considerable distance from home; but to which, although the evening became cold and tempestuous, they were determined to return; and nearly had they succeeded in doing so, when the husband, riding a few yards before, was alarmed by a sudden and appalling crash behind him; wheeling instantly round, he exclaimed to his wife "take care!' She obeyed the injunction by promptly checking her horse; but it was too late, for in a moment, the top of a decayed and lofty hickory tree, snapped off by the fury of the storm, precipitated itself with irresistible force and violence directly upon the carriage! The almost distracted husband flew to the spot; the horse in the harness lay dead and motionless, whilst at the same time his heart was somewhat revived by the cries of his children and servant; they were immediately relieved, and had sustained little injury; but his *wife!* he calls upon her by name; and receives no answer; with the energy of desperation he strives to clash the ponderous and overwhelming fragment; it is beyond his strength; he looks beneath*****!

The escape of the little children and servant was almost miraculous. The bottom, or foot of the carriage by some preceding fragment as it would seem, was beaten out; they were precipitated through; and the axle, upon which the tree afterwards principally rested, became, as if the arm of Providence, the means of their preservation.

The last Westchester Republican furnishes the result of an action brought by David Baily against Jacob Woodward, for having killed a *dog* who had entered the house of Woodward and acted so strangely as to alarm the family, and induce a belief that he was mad. The damages recovered were *five dollars*; the costs with 10 cents interest on judgment, amounted to 10 dollars 93¾ cents; making together 15 dollars 93¾ cents. The constable levied on and sold goods to the amount of 9 dollars and 51 cents, leaving a balance unsatisfied of 6 dollars and 42¾ cents. For this balance Mr. Woodward was separated from his family and put into jail, but was discharged by Judge Darlington, on giving bond with security to the plaintiff. A more aggravated case of oppression has scarcely ever been met with.

An attempt has recently been made in Boston to obtain fresh water, by sinking a well on the Mill Dam, about a mile from the nearest upland. It was attended with extraordinary difficulties, which were overcome by the ingenuity and perseverance of Mr. Jacob Tidd, who began to superintend it after the work had been commenced.

The following table will shew the different strata through which the well was sunk.

1,	13	feet made land.
2,	7	marsh mud and oyster shells.
3,	7	gravel, saturated with salt water.
4,	6	clay.
5,	15	sand, filled with water.
6,	51	soft blue clay.
7,	13	sand and salt water.
8,	38	soft blue clay.
9,	8	hard clay.
10	12	soft clay.
11,	6	gravel, and stones of the size of doves' eggs, worn smooth by attrition; a small quantity of salt water, having a smoky smell.
12,	22	soft blue clay.
13,	3	extremely fine sand, saturated with salt water—upon tapping it, the well immediately filled 150 feet.
14,	13	soft blue clay.

—214 feet.

The enterprise was then abandoned by the Corporation, though Mr. Tidd professed his readiness to go to the depth of 300 feet if required.

We rejoice to hear, says the Baltimore Chronicle, that the bill, commonly called the Jew bill, has passed the House of Delegates, by a majority of seventeen. For a government to determine how a man shall worship his Maker, or to fix particular points of religious faith, or to interfere in any way with the homage of the heart, or to impose particular tests to ascertain the sincerity of that homage, or to enforce what is beyond the reach of human laws to enforce, all these are but so many instances of that rash legislative intrusion into the conscience of man, that have marked all governments, which, in the language of Lord Mansfield, makes either hypocrites or martyrs.

Mr. JEFFERSON.—The following is an extract of a letter of recent date, from a gentleman in Virginia to his friend in Washington.

"Mr. Jefferson's arm was safely released from its bandaging, a few days ago. It is believed the bone has united; but the derangement in the wrist bones renders the hand, which continues *much swelled*, entirely helpless. There is reason to believe, however, that all will ultimately be well—such cases in cold weather, in aged constitutions, mend slowly. His health and vigour, in all other respects, is truly extraordinary at his age.

From the Western Press, Jan. 21.

Singular Phenomenon.—On Sunday the 12th instant, while a congregation of methodists was performing their quarterly devotion, a singular circumstance took place at the house of worship. About four hundred of the congregation were assembled in the court house at Franklin, Pennsylvania, when a sudden eruption took place in the earth on which the house stands which sunk it about four inches and split the walls from top to bottom. Those who occupied the upper chambers, supposed from the noise, that the lower part of the house was on fire, and those below imagined that the noise emanated from fire above; they, however discovered their error, and fearing that something of a more serious nature was about to befal them, began to rush out of the house through the door and windows. We understand that a women made her escape through the window with a child in each arm; but, the quick succession of others, gave her no time to escape from the outer side until she and her children were very much bruised.

Evening Post.

PHILADELPHIA.

Saturday, February 1, 1823.

The Philadelphia Recorder.

Proposals have been issued, and a large number of subscribers already obtained, for the publication of a weekly newspaper, by S. Porter & Co. to be entitled "*The Philadelphia Recorder*" the object of which will be the diffusion of religious intelligence. These gentlemen have received the most flattering assurances from the Clergy of the Episcopal Church, of their liberal intentions for the promotion of the design embraced in the proposals; and we have reason to believe that the typographical accuracy and neatness of the paper will prove highly satisfactory to its patrons. The Recorder will be published every Saturday morning, on a super royal paper, of good quality, at three dollars per annum, payable in advance—The first number will be issued the first Saturday in April. Subscription papers are left at the principal Book-stores in this city.

The Mayor of Philadelphia has issued his proclamation, offering a reward of three hundred dollars "for the detection and prosecution to conviction of any incendiary or incendiaries who may have caused any of the late fires, or who may have been concerned in any of the late attempts to set fire to buildings within the city." The security of our homes and property are dependant on the prudent and energetic measures which have been adopted by the chief magistrate; and we are happy to add that where promptitude and vigour of action are requisite to enforce the wholesome regulations of Councils, the people have ever found an able and willing representative in the gentleman whom their free wishes have placed at the head of the police.

Union Canal.—Mr. Canvass White, of New-York, has been selected to conduct the vigorous efforts which are about to be made for the completion of the Union Canal. Mr. White has been engaged as engineer to several enterprizes of the same kind, which have succeeded to admiration. The one which he executed at the Little Falls of the Mohawk, is considered as superior in boldness of design, and difficulty of execution to any other on the whole route from Lake Erie to the Hudson.

The discussion of the bill for the revision of the present tariff of duties on foreign goods imported, has been taken up in the House of Representatives of the United States, under such circumstances as to induce a belief that there is a fixed determination to come to some determination upon it. There will not be much time to spare for debate, as Congress must close its session previous to the 4th of next month, and there is yet much important business before them, not acted on.

The Brewers of the city and county of Philadelphia, in conjunction with the managers of the Farmers' Brewery, have agreed to reduce the price of Malt Liquors one dollar in the barrel. This measure, to correspond with the times, ought to have been put in operation long since. The profits arising from the sale of malt liquors are, in proportion to what is consumed, much greater than they were a few years back.

Execution.—On Friday next, according to the warrant issued by the Governor of the commonwealth, the ill-fated *Gross* suffers the penalty of the law for the murder of Keziah Stow. It will be an awful and forbidding spectacle, unfit for the visions of frail mortality to feed its curious and busy appetite upon—but, doubtless, many, very many, will hasten to the scaffold to behold the last struggles of this wretched man, whose folly will have drawn him, step by step, to the most degrading and ignominious death. It will be a gloomy and impressive day to others—who do not hold with sanguinary punishments—their sensibility, fashioned after the model of Christian meekness and charity, would say to the fallen creature, "*Go, repent, and sin no more*"—and then lead him from the thorny path of vice and immorality, to that fountain from whence springs the current of human hopes and felicity. We learn that the condemned culprit has exhibited signs of sincere repentance—we wish it may be so, for we would not have an unrepenting sinner hurried before the throne of Grace, with all his accumulated errors ready to confront him at the mercy seat, and cheat his soul of rest hereafter. Parents would do well to have an eye to their children on the day of execution—they should not be suffered to leave their homes—many accidents may thereby be prevented.

Beware.—A robbery was committed on Monday last, by a decent looking man, at the Buck tavern, in Second street. While the family were at dinner, he being left alone in the bar-room, took down a plaid cloak which he found hanging there, wrapped himself up in it, and decamped. After a search of several hours, the thief was detected, the stolen property recovered, and he sent to prison.

POWDER MILL EXPLOSION.

The Pounding Mill attached to the Powder Establishment of Mr. Gareschè, on the Brandywine, near Wilmington, (Del.) blew up on Thursday morning last about 11 o'clock. There were 22 men working in the mill at the time, of whom 7 are dead, 6 badly wounded, and some slightly.—Among the killed, are Caleb Brown, and John Peter and his two sons. It is stated to have been occasioned by the breaking of a bolt in the pressing room, which was noticed by one of the workmen, but not in time to give the alarm to those in the pounding mill.

Capt. Treadwell, of the schr. Plato, arrived at New-York, from St. Michaels, informs that the new Constitution of Portugal was adopted at that place about the 30th Dec. There was a splendid illumination on the occasion—the effigy of the king was burnt, and the property of his adherents confiscated.

FROM HARRISBURG.

Extract of a letter to the Editor of the Franklin Gazette, dated Harrisburg, Jan. 28.

"Mr. Groves offered in Senate to-day a resolution authorising the appointment of a committee to inquire into the expediency of altering or amending the law of last session regulating congressional districts, which was laid on the table.

The bill incorporating "the Farmers' Brewing Company" was again before the senate in committee of the whole, Mr. R. Smith in the chair; and after a debate of considerable length, in which the bill was opposed by Mr. Wurts, Mr. Duncan, and Mr. W. R. Smith, and supported by general Barnard, the committee rose and reported it with sundry amendments.

It is understood that the bill to alter the charter of St. Mary's Church will be considered in Senate to-morrow; and, as you may well suppose, the interest excited by this bill will necessarily bring a great number of people to hear the able discussion that must take place."

The following Appointments have been made by the President of the United States, with the advice and consent of the Senate, viz.

Andrew Jackson, of Tennessee, to be Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary to the Government of Mexico.

John Mason, jun. to be Secretary of Legation to the same Government.

Caesar A. Rodney, of Delaware, to be Minister Plenipotentiary to the Government of Buenos Ayres.

John M. Forbes, to be Secretary of Legation to the same Government.

Richard C. Anderson, of Kentucky, to be Minister Plenipotentiary to the Government of Colombia.

C. S. Todd to be Secretary of Legation to the same Government.

Heman Allen, of Vermont, to be Minister Plenipotentiary to the Government of Chili.

J. P. Kennedy, of Maryland, to be Secretary of Legation to the same Government.

Regina Maria Roche, author of the Children of the Abbey, has published a new novel in London, entitled "The Bridal of Dromore," in 4 vols. 12mo.

POSTSCRIPT.

New-York, Jan. 31.

Gale at Laguira.—We learn by the arrival of the Matteawan, capt. Coffin, 20 days from Curracoa, that a disastrous gale occurred at Laguira on the 22d ult. when the following vessels were lost, as well as a number of lives:

Brig Agnes, Smith; schrs. Endymion, Hathaway, and Cherub, Pierce, of New-York; Dauntless, Buckley, of Baltimore, (one man, the cook, lost;) La Reine, of Philadelphia, all hands lost, except captain Hunt; brig West Indian, Phillips, of do. captain's son lost; ship Caravan, of Providence; schr. Sarah, Harris, of Ipswich; all hands lost. Also two French brigs; two prize brigs; English brig Princess Charlotte, the captain and mate killed; brig Leda, of London; brig Valorous and schr. Columbia, of St. Thomas. Two Colombian schrs foundered at their anchors, and all hands perished.

The United States frigate Congress was in the Roads but rode out the gale with the loss of two anchors. She was at Curracoa when the Matteawan sailed.

The Colombian squadron under commodore Daniels, arrived at Laguira, 30 hours after the gale, with $30,000 specie, and 300 prisoners.

We are favoured with a Curracoa paper of the 4th inst. The following are extracts

Curracoa, Jan. 4.—The U. S. frigate Congress, captain Biddle, arrived here on Saturday morning from Laguira. On entering the harbour, owing to the wind being northerly, she ran aground on the west side, but shortly after got off without injury. On Monday she fired a salute which was duly returned.

The unpleasant accounts of disasters by the late gale at Laguira are confirmed. We understand the Congress lost all her anchors except one—the number of vessels lost is variously stated. The last accounts from Porto Cavello make the number 28, all of which are said to have been driven on shore, and the most of them totally lost. A number of lives are stated to have been lost. The Congress was the only man of war in the Roadstead, the Colombian squadron not having arrived at Laguira till 30 hours after the gale. The Spanish military officers, who were on board the sloop of war Maria Francisca at the time of her capture by commodore Daniels, were set at liberty at Laguira, and were brought here in the frigate Congress.

From the Charleston City Gazette, Jan. 28.

FROM FRANCE.—By the arrival yesterday afternoon of the ship Bingham, in 40 days from Havre, we have received accounts to the 12th Dec. inclusive. Our Commercial friends have also politely furnished us with the latest prices.

THE SPANISH WAR.

In conversation with an intelligent gentleman, passenger in the Bingham, we learn that the French troops, 40,000 in number, had actually marched towards the confines of Spain; but that the government had a sudden recantation of the decree, sent a courier after them to order them to halt. Whether the French troops had or had not passed the Pyrenean bound of liberty and slavery, our informant could not tell. The general impression in France was that Peace would, at least for the present, continue between the two countries. The funds had risen from 89f 80c to 89f 50c a tolerably strong sign, if not of the continuance of peace, at least of the public opinion on the subject. Insurances at Lloyd's, on French vessels, were obtained at 10 per cent. to and from any port, even Spanish possessions; in Havre and Paris they asked 30 per cent, but this only on vessels destined to Havana, Mexico, &c.—there being much dread of pirates. Our informant adds, Insurances in England were effected only on the condition *that if captured by an English vessel of war, the Insurer should not be liable.* This proviso has something in its character and meaning which goes to shew that the duration of peace was regarded as doubtful by English speculators.

THEATRICAL.

Extract of a letter from Boston to a gentleman in New York.

"Matthews has been greatly followed here.—The averages of his houses exceed Kean's, and if he was to continue for six nights more, we doubt not they would be equally great. We understand he leaves us very shortly to play three or four nights in your city, as he proceeds to Philadelphia. He positively returns to England on the 1st of May."

JOSEPH TYLER—formerly of the New-York Theatre, died suddenly, a few days ago, in that city, aged 73. Since he left the stage, the old gentleman has resided on Long-Island, near Rockaway, and for a support, has generally returned to town, played a few nights, and taken a benefit, which has been allowed him by the managers.—His present visit was for this purpose, and he was to have taken a benefit on Wednesday evening.—On Saturday evening, he played the part of Gen. Washington, in "The Capture of Major Andre," and left the theatre well.

"*The Manager in Distress!*"—Spiller, the 'comedian, chose this entertainment for his benefit in Richmond, the last night of performance, and no doubt exerted himself to the best of his ability, to depict the distresses of mimic manager. The next morning, however, a real distress awaited the manager, not quite so amusing as the former—some rogue broke open the office of the theatre, and robbed the desk of the whole profits of the preceding night, in consequence of which, the theatre was re-opened for one night more—to re-enact with rather more of reality, the Manager in Distress.

PRICE CURRENT.

Wheat Flour,	$7¼ a 7½
Rye do.	4,50
Corn Meal,	3,50
Wheat in grain,	1,45
Rye do.	76
Corn do.	65
Oats,	40
Shorts,	30
Barley,	75
Flaxseed,	1,00

MARRIED,

On Saturday evening last, by the Rev. J. P. Peckworth, Mr. JAMES CASSEDAY, to Miss RUTH DAVIS, all of this city.

On Thursday evening last, by Richard Palmer, Esq. Mr. RICHARD VAN ARSDALLEN, to Miss SARAH HILL, both of the county of Philadelphia.

On Thursday evening, the 30th ult. at New-Hope, by the Rev. Thomas Larcombe, Mr. EDMUND GODFREY DUTILH, Merchant, of Philadelphia, to Miss ANNA R. daughter of F. L. Cooch, Esq. of the former place.

On Thursday last, by the Rev. Bergen Hoff, Mr. WILLIAM SCHRIVER, to Miss MARY MILLER, both of Penn Township.

DIED,

Yesterday morning, JOHN B. EVENS, son of Whitton Evens, in the 17th year of his age, after a short but severe illness.

On Saturday evening last, Mrs. MARY STILLE, relict of John Stille, aged 81.

On the 24th ult. ELIZABETH DUBAR, only daughter of F. Dubar, Esq. of this city.

On Monday morning last, Mr. CLAYTON STRATTON, aged 42.

On Saturday evening, Miss ANN MILNOR, daughter of William Milnor, Esq. of this city.

On Tuesday morning, after a short but severe illness, Mr. THOMAS HUSTON, aged 47.

On Tuesday morning last, Mr. FREDERICK RHINBOTH, aged 72.

On Tuesday, the 28th ult. Mr. THOMAS HUSTON.

On Tuesday morning, ANN ROBERTS, late consort of Seth Roberts, aged 37.

On Wednesday evening, a few minutes before 8 o'clock, Mr. DANIEL CRETH, aged 43.

On the 16th ult. in Montgomery county, Mrs. MARGARET NESMITH, of Moreland, mother of Mr. Titus Yerkes, of Philadelphia.

On Sunday last, Mrs. CHARLOTTE SOPHIA LEFOLLE, of the Theatre, wife of Mr. John C. Lefolle.

On Tuesday morning last, Mr. CLEMENT LEE BREADY, Coachmaker, aged 41.

On the morning of the 28th ult. Mr. GEORGE WALTMAN, Tin-smith, aged 39.

On Tuesday morning last, Mrs. MARIA MANEUVRE, after a short but severe illness.

On Monday evening, the 27th ult. of consumption, JOHN FOLKROD, aged 23.

On Monday morning last, Mr. JAMES M'CULLY, aged 39.

Deaths during the past week.

	ADULTS.	CHILD.	TOTAL.
In Philadelphia,	36	31	67
In New-York,	26	16	42
In Baltimore,	15	11	26

BY COMLY & TEVIS, Auc'rs.

No. 73 Market street.

On Wednesday morning, at half past 9 o'clock,

A number of Packages fresh imported and Seasonable Dry Goods.

Also, a large and general assortment of Domestic Goods.

DRY GOODS.

On Saturday morning next, at half past 9 o'clock, will be sold, on a credit,

An extensive assortment of DRY GOODS, suited to the season.

NEW-THEATRE.

This Evening, February 1,

Will be presented, (first time these 2 years,) the Tragedy of

RICHARD THE THIRD.

Richard, Duke of Gloster,	Mr. Cooper
King Henry the Sixth,	Mr Warren
Duke of Buckingham,	Mr. Wood
Henry Earl of Richmond,	Mr. H. Wallack
Queen Elizabeth,	Mrs. Entwisle
Lady Anne,	Mrs. Darley

After which will be performed (for the second time) a new Comic piece in 2 acts, called

THE PHRENOLOGIST;

Or, the Organs of the Brain.

On Monday, the tragedy of Bellamira, or the Fall of Tunis—with the farce of the Spoil'd Child, for the benefit of Mrs. Tatnall.

☞ THE public will bear in mind that NEXT WEDNESDAY, the rich and popular 4th class, of the new, correct and universally approved mode of conducting Lotteries will be determined in the usual time of FIVE MINUTES!! and that Tickets will advance in price previous thereto—the present then is the opportunity for purchasing, when a dollar may be saved, and a chance secured for the golden harvest, at

FORTUNE'S HOME.

P. Canfield's Office,

No. 127, Chesnut Street,

Where the capital prize in the Pennsylvania State Lottery, last class, and in all the late Union Canal Lotteries have been sold and paid, and where packages, single Tickets and Shares, may be had in the greatest variety of numbers in the present Lotteries. feb 1—1t

☞ THE public are invited to call and purchase the few remaining Tickets yet unsold in the 4th class of the Union Canal Lottery.—Do not hesitate!—Recollect the drawing takes place on Wednesday next, and before that day the Tickets will advance in price.

Capital Prizes, as in former classes, for sale at

GIBBS's

LUCKY LOTTERY OFFICE,

No. 44 SOUTH THIRD STREET,

Where was sold the following handsome prizes: combination 9, 13, 27—register 2591, a prize of 3000 dollars; besides many of 100, 50, 25, and 20 dollars, with many others too tedious to mention.

Also, the following brilliant prizes in the Pennsylvania State Lottery which has just terminated drawing: No. 8869, $3000—No. *1076, 2000—Nos. 2178, 7845, 10145, each 1000 dollars—No. 3020, 500 dollars—Nos 10209, 2460, each 100, besides a large number of other prizes, for which the cash either has or will be advanced the moment presented. The above exhibit shows that GIBBS' Office still continues to be the favourite office of fortune. Orders (post paid) will meet with the strictest attention. Clubs dealt with on the most liberal terms. All Lottery information given gratis.

* The 2000 prize was sold on the 4th of December 1821 to a lady in this city. feb 1—1t

☞ THE public are respectfully informed that Tickets in the third class Pennsylvania State Lottery, are now for sale at four dollars, but will shortly advance to five dollars.

APPLY AT

WAITE'S

TRULY FORTUNATE

AND OLD ESTABLISHED OFFICE,

S. W. corner of Third & Chesnut streets.

Who sold and paid all the prizes in the former classes of the Pennsylvania State Lottery, and who sold and paid prizes amounting to upwards of

SEVEN MILLIONS OF DOLLARS,

Being the largest amount of prizes ever sold or paid by any other broker in America.

Almost all kinds of bank notes bought on the lowest terms. feb 1—tf

TOOTH ACHE CURED,

Instantaneously and without pain, even in those all the known applications have failed to afford relief.

S. MILFORD, Dentist,

FROM LONDON,

ASSURES those who may be disposed to try his remedy, that he will make a perfect cure, and enable the patient to chew with the teeth that were affected, even though the complaint had been aggravated by bad treatment. In less than forty eight hours after the pain is cured, Mr. M can plug the tooth with the greatest ease to the patient. Black and yellow teeth cleansed and brought to their original colour, and prevented from decaying, if it has commenced. He also separates and makes the teeth even, and takes away the decayed parts. Artificial Teeth neatly fixed and Stumps and Teeth extracted.

Milford's Tooth Powder.

This highly approved and valuable Powder, is excelled by none in use; it not only gives the Teeth an elegant polish but preserves and hardens the gums—Price 25 cents.

Milford's ANODYNE DROPS for the cure of Tooth Ache;—Price 50 cents. LOTION for the cure of Scorbutic Gums, and to fasten the teeth, and restore the flesh when lost.—Price 50 cents. These medicines are warranted efficacious and at the same time innocent; for sale by S. MILFORD, No. 163 South Fifth, near Spruce-street. feb. 1—6m

EMPLOYMENT

WANTED by a young man disposed to render himself useful as a Writer, Accountant, or Collector. Apply at the Office of the Saturday Evening Post. feb 1—6m

AN APPRENTICE.

A YOUTH, between 14 and 15 years, of respectable connexions, having a liberal education, may hear of a situation as apprentice by applying at the Office of the Saturday Evening Post. feb 1—tf

WANTED—A FARM,

WORTH about 2000 dollars, for which City property, worth 2700 dollars, would be offered in exchange—the balance or 700 dollars, to be paid in Cash. Also, a great variety of Farms, Houses, Lots, &c. for Sale or Barter—great Bargains, if applied for immediately

ROBERT S. ENGLISH,

Broker & Land Agent No. 2 Sheppard's alley. jan 18—3t

S. PAGE & SON,

BROKERS, SCRIVENERS AND ACCOUNTANTS, No. 8, South Fifth street. Persons having money to put out at interest, may be accommodated with a variety of property in the city or county—Also, bills, bonds, and notes of hand discounted at their office, where Real Estate of every description, Mortgages, Military Lands, Stock and Ground Rents, are bought and sold on Commission; Naturalization Papers for Aliens drawn; Pensions secured; Mechanics' Books posted; Insolvents' Petitions drawn, and their business attended to throughout; Writings of all kinds correctly executed; Money always to be had on good security; and generally in the performance of all duties or services, wherein the aid of an agent or attorney, may be convenient or useful.

N. B. A Register of Real Estate &c. kept open for inspection and insertion. Fifty cents charge for an entry. june 8—tf

THE OLIO.

"VARIETY'S THE VERY SPICE OF LIFE,
THAT GIVES IT ALL ITS FLAVOUR."

A PARODY.

On Moore's favorite Song of the Woodpecker.

I knew by the post that so gaily display'd
The sign of a bear, that a tavern was near;
And said if a cask of good gin was e'er made,
The man that was thirsty might wish for it here.
It was noon, and in mud puddles scattered around,
In silence repos'd the voluptuous hog—
Every leaf was at rest, and I heard not a sound,
Save the Innkeeper flogging a mischievous dog.

And here in this little lone spot I exclaim'd
With a pipe in my mouth and a drop in my eye;
With a cask of good liquor, old rye coffee nam'd,
How blest could I live, and how calm could I *lie;*
By the side of yon oak, where an old toper sips
His glass of gin toddy how sweet to recline,
And to know that the liquor I rais'd to my lips,
Had never been tasted by any but mine.

SECRET IN CATECHISM.

A clergyman catechising the youths of his parish, put the first question from the catechism of Heidelberg to a girl—"What is your only consolation in life and in death?" The girl hesitated in her answer—the priest insisted—"Well then," said she, "since I must tell, it is the young shoemaker of Agneaux street."

A certain Bishop being at court, and observing a lady, who was very corpulent, talking to the late Princess Dowager of Wales; and at the other end of the room, a very genteel youth, both of whom were utter strangers to him; he addressed himself to the young gentleman with a very insinuating air; after some compliments, asked him if he knew who that *fat sow* was, who was in discourse with her Royal Highness? "Yes, my lord," replied the youth, with great modesty, "that *fat sow* is the Ambassadress of Sweden, and *mother* to the *little pig* who has the honor to speak to your lordship."

Astronomy.—Two African philosophers conversing on the subject of astronomy, Cuffee asked Sambo, if he knew what become of old moons when the new ones were made? "Dont know Cuff." "Why you fool you," says the other, "they are all cut up to make 'em *stars* on."

Weak nerves.—A clergyman at Oxford, who was very nervous, going to read prayers at St. Mary's Church, heard a show man in the street, who had an exhibition of Wild Beasts, repeat often, "*Walk in without much loss of time. All alive! alive ho!*" The sounds struck the absent man, and ran in his head so much, that when he began to read the service, and came to the words in the first verse,—"And doeth that which is lawful and right, he shall *save his soul alive,*" he cried out with a louder voice, "*Shall save his soul alive! All alive!* and alive ho!" to the astonishment of the congregation.

J. BUTTERWORTH's wholesale and retail manufactory of Tin and Sheet Iron Ware, and all kinds of Tin Work for Machinery, under the Shoe store corner of Market and Third street, south side, and at No. 355 North Third street.

N. B. On hand, a quantity of American and English Combplate and Cleaners, of an excellent quality. jan 4—6m

JOHN M'CLOUD, 46 Market street,

KEEPS constantly on hand, a large and general assortment of Ready made HATS, which he will sell at very reduced prices. Customers supplied at a short notice, on reasonable terms. aug 3—tf

FOR SALE,

A QUANTITY of Bricklayers and Mason's Tools, the property of a person declining business, which will be disposed of on reasonable terms, on application to JACOB S. CUNITZ, in Ann street, between Schuylkill Sixth and Seventh streets. sept 14—tf

Gloucester Point House.

TO BE LET, the well known public house, occupied for many years by the late Elizabeth Marshall, and now by John Douglass, jr. situate at Gloucester or Greenwich Point, together with near 24 acres of Meadow Ground, in excellent order.

This is one of the best stands for a house of entertainment in the neighbourhood of Philadelphia, and is the resort of much company in the summer season. There is a team boat which passes between the Point and Gloucester, and many advantages are thus secured to the property.

To a good tenant, a lease for three years will be given. Application to be made to the subscriber, or at the office of RICHARD PETERS, jun. Esq. North-West corner of George and Sixth street, Philadelphia.

jan 11—6t BETSEY KEZIA SPROGEL.

MR. PERSICO,

HAVING returned to this city, takes this method of expressing his thanks to the public for their past favours, and informing them that he will resume his profession, in taking Likenesses in Miniature, at a very moderate price, at No. 36, south Sixth street, the Office lately occupied by Messrs. Swift and Browne, where he solicits a renewal of past favours.

Private Lessons will be given in the art of DRAWING—or, Mr. P. will attend at Boarding Schools. For further information apply at his room. nov 2—tf

THOMAS HALL,

SIGN of the North Carolina, 326 South Front street, informs his friends and the public, that he keeps for sale, PEPPER POT, of a superior quality, on Wednesdays, Saturdays, and Sundays, where those who are disposed to partake of a favourite dish will always find a constant supply.

☞ Families supplied. jan 18—4t*

Cheap Wholesale Dry Goods Store.

JOSEPH DEACON & CO. No. 139½ Market street, Philadelphia, have on hand a general assortment of DRY GOODS, purchased at Auction, which they offer for sale, at a very small profit.

jan. 18—3m*

A. ATKINSON's

Superior Patent Spring Riding Saddles and Patent Laporte Bridles, &c.

HAVING purchased of JOHN J. MORRIS, of the city of New-York, the sole and entire right of making and vending his newly invented SPRING SEAT and SPRING POINTED SADDLES, within the city and county of Philadelphia, offers them for sale,

At his Saddle and Harness Manufactory, No. 5 North Fifth street.

Gentlemen are respectfully invited to call and see the principle on which they are constructed.—Nearly two years' trial of the above Saddles in New-York, has rendered comments unnecessary—confident of their utility he offers them to the public, that they may decide on their superiority.

The Laporte Bridles are constructed in such a manner as to curb the most vicious Horse without injuring him, and with perfect ease and safety to the rider. They are well adapted for Ladies, and persons not in the practice of riding, as it gives them full power over their Horses in cases of fright.—They can also be applied to Harness of every description. Also, for sale, an assortment of Superior STEEL and PLATED BITTS and STIRRUPS.

N.B. Gentlemen can be accommodated with Spring Saddles for trial if required. june 13—tf

JOHN CULIN, SON & Co. Tailors,

No. 14 Market and No. 5 south Front street,

Have just received and opened, a large and elegant assortment of

Cloths, Cassimeres and Vestings.

THESE Goods, for style and quality, are not exceeded by any in the city—any of which will be made to measure, on terms that cannot fail meeting the approbation of those that may honour them with their custom.

ALSO, ON HAND,

A handsome and fashionable assortment of ready made Clothing, consisting of

DRESS COATS, } NEW MARKET COATS
SURTOUTS, } PANTALOONS, VESTS,
BOX COATS, } With a variety of other

CLOTHING, all of which have been recently made of goods selected from the above. Gentlemen purchasing by the quantity, would find it conduce to their advantage to call, as their terms will be the most reduced for cash.

Also, 200 Tartan Plaid Cloaks, Fine Linen Shirts, plain and ruffled, various qualities; Lambs Wool Shirts and Drawers. oct. 12—6m

BARGAINS.

CONSISTING of Knives and Forks, Brass Andirons, Shovel and Tongs, Spoons, Gridirons, Coffee Mills, Skillets, Dutch Ovens, Patent Metal Tea Kettles, Sauce Pans, Waiters' Bread and Knife Trays, Snuffers and Trays, Flat Irons, Candlesticks, Frying Pans, Tea Caddies, Ladles, Steelyards, Curry Combs, Gimblets, Scissors, Shoe Knives and Tacks, Awl Blades, Ruffle Irons, Padlocks, Plated Castors, Britania Metal Tea and Coffee Pots, Looking Glasses, &c. with a general variety of other articles not herein enumerated, all of which will be sold at lower rates than can be purchased elsewhere. CHARLES K. SERVOSS,

No. 3½ North-Third street, east side, third house from Market st.

N. B. Also an assortment of TRUNKS and SHEET IRON STOVES. aug 31—1y

CARPETING, BEDDING, &c.

FOR SALE, at No. 293½ Market street, between 7th and 8th, a large quantity of first quality live pick'd Geese Feathers, Curled Hair, Moss, Patent Wool, & Cattails. Likewise, Ready made Feather Beds, Curled Hair, Moss, and Cattail Matrasses, Sacking Bottoms, Linen and Cotton Bed Tick, &c. Also, Superfine and Common Ingrain Carpeting, large and fashionable patterns—Venetian do. suitable for Entry Rooms and Stairs, 4-4 yds. and 5-8ths. wide. The above Goods will be sold low for cash to any amount.

jan 4—6m* ELIJAH LAWS, jr.

HOWELL's INDIAN SYRUP,

A NEWLY DISCOVERED MEDICINE, prepared from a compound of Medicinal Herbs and Plants; being efficacious for the cure of Colds, Coughs, Asthmas, Consumption of the Lungs, and long confirmed Coughs. Also, to strengthen the weak stomachs of those who have been long confined by sickness.

Prepared by the inventor, JOHN B. HOWELL, back of No. 105, Vine Street; and sold at No. 90, North Fourth Street, Philadelphia, in vials of one gill, at 25 Cents, with printed directions to each.

☞ One vial is sufficient to cure an inveterate Cough in a grown person. jan. 18—6m

JOSEPH RICHARDS,

RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the public, that he has recommenced the Grocery business in the store, No. 22 NORTH SECOND STREET, adjoining Christ Church, where he has now on hand and for sale, a general and well selected assortment of every article in his line, such as very superior Old Cognac and Bordeaux Brandy, 1st and 4th proof—Holland Gin, Weesp Anchor—Jamaica Spirits—Antigua and St. Croix do.—L. P. Madeira Wine—Teneriffe, Lisbon, Dry and Sweet Malaga, Port and Claret do. in bottles or draft—Cherry Bounce,—with an assortment of Cordials and other Domestic Liquor—Fresh Bordeaux Salad Oil, by the basket or bottle—Green and Black Teas, of the latest importations in market—Coffee—Brown Lump and Loaf Sugar—Boston Chocolate, No. 1—Philadelphia do.—Mace, Nutmegs, Cloves, Allspice, Pepper and Ginger—Raisins—Powder and Shot—Honey—W. I. and Sugar House Molasses—and a variety of articles which it is unnecessary to mention. aug 10—tf

REMOVAL.

THE Subscriber has removed his GOLD AND SILVER THIMBLE and PENCIL CASE MANUFACTORY, from No. 89 south Second street, to No. 45 Chesnut street, three doors above Second—Where he will continue to manufacture, and keep constantly for sale, the above Articles, of a superior quality.—He thanks his friends and the public for former favours, and solicits a continuance of their patronage.

nov 16—6m JACOB STOCKMAN.

DAVID EVANS,

OF the late firm of David and Joseph Evans, has Opened a Commission MOROCCO and LEATHER STORE, *No. 27 Chesnut street,* between Second and Front streets, where he will sell all kinds of Leather on Commission for Country Tanners and others, and always keeps a general assortment of Morocco, of various colours, on hand—he likewise purchases Spanish Hides and Tanners Oil for those who may want.

Being brought up to the Tanning and Currying he considers himself a judge of Leather and Hides. He will also receive Shoes to sell on Commission. ☞ *All which will be attended to with fidelity.* aug 3—tf

JEWELLERY, &c.

SAMUEL WITHINGTON, 119 Chesnut street, returns thanks to his friends and customers for the encouragement he has received, and informs them that they can be supplied, as usual, with Jewellery in its various branches, at wholesale, of his own manufactory, on the most reasonable terms.

☞ Ladies can be supplied, as heretofore, with ornamental hair work, in all its branches, in a private room adjoining the store. oct. 5—6m*

CROWLEY & FARR,

WATCH-MAKERS, No. 106, Market Street, between 3d and 4th streets, have for sale an assortment of Ladies' and Gentlemen's Gold and Silver Patent Lever Watches. Also, a variety of fine gold Chains, Seals, Keys, Jewellery, &c &c., which will be disposed of on the most reasonable terms. oct. 5—tf

Impediments of Speech.

W. CHAPMAN, No. 187, Pine street, Philadelphia, having cured himself and four gentlemen, of whom he can show the most satisfactory certificates and give reference to, is desirous of extending the like benefit to all persons troubled with Stuttering or Stammering.

It is particularly requested that applications will only be made between the hours of 6 and 7 in the morning and the same hours in the evening.

All letters must be post paid. may 11—tf

Returning to England.

JOHN OLDRIDGE, begs leave to acquaint his friends and the public, that on account of the great demand for the *Balm of Columbia* in Great Britain, and particular family affairs, he intends taking his departure, with his family, in a few months, from Philadelphia, and therefore thinks it his duty to inform his patrons, that it would be well for them to *lay in a stock* of his BALM for family use, as he does not intend to leave an Agent in the United States.

Its utility as a preventative for the falling off and restoring of hair is universally allowed and approved by thousands who have used, or seen it tried; therefore it is unnecessary to enter into a long detail of its other virtues. It is now made nearly colourless, and still retains its former virtues. It is prepared and sold, as usual, at his establishments No. 55½ South Front street, and at No. 11 North Fourth street, Philadelphia, at one dollar per bottle, and 50 cents for a half bottle. Good allowance to those who purchase quantities.

jan 18—tf JOHN OLDRIDGE.

J. MORTIMER, 74 south Second st.

HAS constantly on sale, at reduced prices, Bank Books, Custom House and other Blanks, and Stationary in general. All the New Publications as they appear. Orders taken for European and American periodicals. Auction Books at the lowest prices. jan 4—6m*

THE SUBSCRIBER

Offers for sale, at his Manufactory, No. 36 Carters Alley, a few doors from Third st. directly opposite Girard's Bank, an extensive supply of *Boots* and *Shoes,* of various kinds and qualities. Also, a handsome assortment of Eastern shoes.

aug 3—tf JOSEPH COGGINS.

CHARLES M'ARTHUR,

SILK, *Woollen and Cotton Scourer, &c.* continues at the old stand, No. 31 Union street, where all orders in his line will be punctually attended to.

☞ Cloth, Silk Dresses and Shawls, &c. dyed to any shade or pattern, at a short notice, and at very moderate prices. aug 3—tf

To Builders and Storekeepers.

THE Subscriber having been constantly employed above nine years making circular and straight SASH, he is enabled to make them in the neatest and best manner, at a low price. Storekeepers in want of Bulk Windows or inside Sash, would find it their advantage to employ him, as in many cases he would take part payment in goods.

JOHN GALLWAY.

No. 3 Lyndall's alley, near the S. W. corner of 12th and Walnut streets. dec 7—6m*

ANDREW MOORE's

TOOTH BRUSH MANUFACTORY, No. 119 North Third street, above Race street, Philadelphia, where he offers for sale, Tooth Brushes, of a superior quality. Also, Fancy and Common Brushes, wholesale and retail, on the most reasonable terms. All orders thankfully received, and punctually attended to. april 6—tf

LEATHER STORE.

ABRAHAM WINNEMORE, at No. 55 Pine street, has constantly on hand, a assortment of LEATHER, which he can dispose of as low, for cash or approved notes, as can be obtained in the city. aug 3—tf

MRS. SHALLUS,

INFORMS her Patrons that she has removed her CIRCULATING LIBRARY to No. 115 south Second street, nearly opposite the Custom House, where she will be happy to serve them with all the newest and most approved works.—Present price of subscriptions $5, per annum—$2 75, half yearly—$1 50, quarterly. july 20—tf

QUILL MANUFACTORY.

KREYMBORG & HAGEDORN, No. 41 Chesnut, Philadelphia, has on hand and offers for sale, all kinds of Clarified Yellow and White Manufactured QUILLS, from $2 50 to $25 the thousand. aug 3—tf

CHEAP CARPETING.

THE Subscriber has opened several bales of different kinds of Kidderminster, Venetian, Scotch, and Domestic Carpeting, from $1 50 per yard, to 45 cents, with a variety of Stair and Entry Carpets. He has also opened, several bales of Hearth Rugs of different kinds.—Apply at No. 48 Market street, to

jan. 11—tf JESSE SHARPLESS.

JEHU BURTON, Printer,

BACK of 114 Chesnut street.—Book Printing, Cards, Blanks, Circulars, Hand-bills, &c. executed with neatness and despatch on the most liberal terms. nov. 30—tf

BOOKS.

THE Subscriber most respectfully informs the public, that he gives the utmost value for Libraries and small parcels of Books. Books exchanged on the most liberal terms.

EDWARD M. GREENE,

dec 21—6m No. 29, South Front street.

THIMBLE MANUFACTORY.

THE Subscriber continues the manufacture of GOLD AND SILVER THIMBLES, at his old stand, No. 65, Arch Street, between Second and Third Streets, on as low terms and as good quality as can be obtained. Also has on hand an assortment of Jewellery, Silver Spoons, &c. &c.

nov. 23—tf JAMES PETERS.

CHARLES N. ROBINSON,

CARVER AND GILDER, No. 86, Chesnut Street, has received by the late arrivals from England, a large assortment of plain and ornamented PASTEBOARD FANCY ARTICLES, consisting of Card Racks, Screens, Watch Stands, Segar Cups, &c. &c. No expence has been spared in selecting the very best articles, some of which for beauty and richness exceed any that have been before imported into this country. dec 21—tf

To Fullers and Manufacturers.

FULLERS BOARDS, of a superior quality, for sale by RICHARDS JOHNSON, No. 31 Market street. Also, for sale as above a large and general assortment of good Blank Books, Paper, Stationary, &c. which together with a large stock of School and Miscellaneous Books, will be sold at the lowest market prices.

Court and Merchant's Account Books ruled to order and bound to any pattern. ☞ RAGS and QUILLS taken in exchange. july 6—tf

JOSEPH BROWNE,

RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the public, that he still continues to manufacture Boot Trees, Lasts, &c. at No. 13 Dock-street; where he hopes, by strict attention to business, to merit a share of patronage. dec 28—tf

ALEXANDER PARKER,

Thankful for past favours, now offers on reasonable terms at the MOYAMENSING BOTANIC GARDEN, in Prime Street, (Love Lane), between Eighth and Eleventh Streets, an extensive variety of Green House Plants, Fruit Trees, Ornamental Trees and Shrubs, Flowering and Medical Plants, together with a great collection of Flower and Garden Seeds of the best quality, wholesale and retail. Orders, post paid, particularly attended to.

☞ The Tree Aloe, will soon be in flower.

jan 25—tf

Distress in the West.

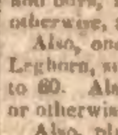
MUCH distress exists in this City—originating solely from the teeth; owing, in a great degree, to the manner in which the business of the Dentist has been conducted. If information had been publicly given, many of the most distressing cases might have been prevented—timely application would have been made—the teeth would have been properly treated, and many persons who now are almost destitute of teeth, would still enjoy them. But it has been so unfashionable to advertise, that no dentist of any celebrity would risk his popularity by giving publicity to information so much required. But these injurious prejudices have been partially dissipated, and Williams now has the satisfaction of seeing advertisements and public information much more respected, and, he hopes, in a few years, the complaints and lamentations which are now heard so frequently, will cease.

Williams performs every operation requisite for One Dollar, and fixes teeth in the mouth on moderate terms.

Office, No. 161 Vine, near Fifth street.

jan 25—tf B. WILLIAMS, *Dentist.*

FRUIT TREES FOR SALE.



The Subscriber, thankful for the great encouragement he has already received, wishes a continuance of the public patronage as he has a large and general assortment of Apple, Peach, Pear, Cherry, Plums and Apricot Trees, which he will sell on the most reasonable terms. JOSEPH FRENCH.

N. B. Catalogues to be had of the Subscriber.

Moorestown, N. J. Oct. 15, 1822. (19—6m*

Courtland F. Folwell, Tailor,

RESPECTFULLY informs his Friends and the Public in general, that he has just commenced business at No. 1½, SOUTH FOURTH STREET, where he hopes his assiduous care and attention, will merit him a moderate share of the public's patronage.

C. F. F. likewise informs the public that he has made arrangements so as to receive the imported fashions as soon as any other Tailor in the city, he therefore can assure those who may favour him with their custom, that every garment intrusted to his capability, shall be executed in the neatest, substantial, and most fashionable manner. jan 25—1m

DANIEL COLLINS,

BRASS & BELL FOUNDER, BELL-HANGER, AND LOCKSMITH, Back of No. 42 South Fifth Street, below Walnut. nov. 30—6m

LEGHORN HATS,

AT MRS. KNEELAND's Fashionable Leghorn and Split Straw Bonnet store, No. 31 south second street. Just received by late arrivals,

25 Cases LEGHORN HATS, viz.

6 cases	for Ladies, Nos. from	28	to 60
1 do.	do. (gipsey)	32	to 56
5 do.	Misses	13	to 33
1 do.	do.	24	to 46
1 do.	do. (gipsey)	15	to 26
1 do.	for Children	19	to 24
3 do.	for Boys	8	to 13

Together with several cases on hand, for men and boys, all of which will be sold by the case or otherwise, at the lowest Market prices.

Also, one case of Silk Straw Hats, in imitation of Leghorn, superior, if possible, for beauty—Nos. 34 to 60. Also, Split Straw Bonnets, by the case or otherwise.

Also, plain and figured black and coloured Canton Crapes; Nankin figured do. do. black Sinchaws, 7-4 Crape Shawls, bird-eye Hdkfs. with a general assortment of Fancy Goods, as usual.

N. B. A full supply of the above goods, are also kept at No. 9, North Second street. oct 12—tf

Just Received, per Ship Moss,

AND on hand from former importations, and for sale by the Subscriber,

Emollient Vegetable, Sultana, Palm, Oriental, Cocoanut } Fancy Soaps { Rose, Violet, Benzoin, Lilac, Bandana, &c. &c.

London Windsor Soap,
Do. Lavender Water,
Milk Roses, Honey Water, Extract Roses, } Bouquet Lavender, Vegetable Essence, Pasta de Castagna.

BRUSHES and COMBS,

Of every description.

A fine Assortment of RODGERS's

PENKNIVES & SCISSORS,

Ladies' and Gentlemen's Pocket Books, Morocco Work Boxes, Silver Pencil Cases & Thimbles, Velvet Purses, Purse Clasps, Cut Glass Necklace Bottles, Children's Fancy Toys, &c. &c.

THOMAS S. ANNERS,

No. 141 Chesnut street, opposite the oct. 5—tf Philadelphia Bank.

SILVEIRA & BROWNE,

WOOLEN DRAPERS AND TAYLORS, No. 83, South Second Street, between Norris's and Gray's Alleys, respectfully inform their friends and the public in general, that they have now on hand a handsome assortment of superfine Black and Blue CLOTHS, with a variety of other fashionable colours; a fine assortment of CASSIMERES and VESTINGS of the newest fashion; together with a large assortment of PLAID CLOAKS, which will be disposed of at a very low rate. Any of the above will be made to order on the most reasonable terms, and as they are provided with the best workmen, they flatter they will be able to give satisfaction to those who may favour them with their custom. nov 30—tf

COLLECTING, &c.

THE Subscriber respectfully informs his friends and the public, that he still continues the Posting and Balancing of Books and Collecting Debts. All orders will be gratefully received and executed with dispatch. JAMES STEER,

Accountant and Collector, 26 Washington street, four doors above Locust.

N.B. Deeds, Bonds, Mortgages, Insolvents' Petitions, and all other Writings, drawn at the shortest notice and most reasonable terms. jan 11—6m*

HAT STORE,

NO. 131 NORTH THIRD STREET, Philadelphia.

P. C. WILLMARTH offers to the public, whose patronage he solicits, Water-Proof Imitation Beaver Hats, which are surpassed by none in cheapness and durability. oct 27—tf

BIRDS FOR SALE.

A LARGE and elegant assortment of Canary Birds, Mocking Birds and Red Birds, for sale at No. 173 Cherry street, the first house above Eighth street. N. B.—Also, a large collection of Fancy Pidgeons. dec. 14—1y

ADAMS & BURTON,

BOOK-BINDERS, No. 32, CHURCH ALLEY.—☞ All orders in their line will be thankfully received and punctually attended to with neatness and despatch on the most liberal terms, &c. nov. 30—tf

ROBERT S. ENGLISH,

Broker, Land Agent & Conveyancer,

HAS opened an Office at No. 2 Sheppard's Alley (running from Arch to Cherry streets, between 7th and 8th streets,) Philadelphia;—Where he will attend to the Purchase and Sale of Real Estate, Furniture, &c. He will also draw Deeds, Wills, Bonds, Mortgages, Letters of Attorney, Seamen's Protections, Bail Bonds, Mechanics' Claims, &c. and settle and adjust intricate Accounts of every description.

An intelligence Register will be kept where persons having Farms, Houses, or parts to Rent, or persons in want of such places, can be accommodated at a trifling expence. Also, Journeymen, Apprentices, Wet Nurses, Chambermaids, Bound Boys and Girls and Domestics in general procured or accommodated with situations.

Money procured on interest, Notes Discounted, Bonds, Mortgages, Ground Rents, &c. bought and sold on commission. R. S. E. will attend to any business where an agent or attorney might be useful.

A land register is kept open for inspection: fifty cents will be charged for an entry therein.

N.B.—R. S. E. having made an arrangement with a gentleman of the bar, the public may rest assured of having every instrument of writing in the above branches legally executed. dec. 21—tf

Wholesale & Retail Ladies' Shoe Store.

THE Ladies of Philadelphia, and the public generally, are respectfully informed that the Subscriber has commenced the Ladies' Shoe manufacturing business, in the stand recently occupied by T. Phillips, No. 82 Race street; where he hopes by low prices, good work, and punctuality in executing all orders, to obtain a liberal share of patronage. L. W. RYCKMAN.

sept. 28—tf

CABINET WARE-ROOM,

No. 28 NORTH FIFTH STREET.

THE Subscriber respectfully informs his friends and the public, that he has on hand a variety of Fashionable FURNITURE, made of the best materials, which he offers for sale on reasonable terms. ☞ All orders promptly executed.

june 8—tf JOHN JAMES, jun.

PATENT SPRING SADDLES.

J. LUKENS & SON,

HAVING purchased the exclusive right of manufacturing Mr. Nathan Mixer's newly invented, and highly approved PATENT SPRING RIDING SADDLES, within the city and county of Philadelphia, now offer for sale, and will keep constantly on hand at their Manufactories, No. 102, and 106, MARKET STREET, a good assortment of Ladies' and Gentlemen's Saddles, constructed upon springs, which has been pronounced, by the best judges, to be the greatest improvement ever offered to the public; the Saddles being so constructed, as to be free from any liability to injure the horse's back, and to carry the rider with inconceivable ease.

N. B. The public are particularly requested to call at either of the above mentioned establishments, where they can see and judge for themselves, of the utility of the Spring Saddle, and likewise, if requested, be accommodated with one to ride or make trial of, where there is likewise, a complete assortment of the ordinary kinds of Saddles, Bridles, Travelling Trunks, Harness, Whips, Valises, &c.

All of which they offer for sale on the most reasonable terms, wholesale and retail. oct 26—6m

J. CAMPBELL, Mercer & Taylor,

HAS commenced business at the South East corner of DOCK and SECOND STREETS, where orders will be thankfully received, punctually attended to, and executed in the most fashionable manner, at the following prices:

FOR MAKING

A Tight-bodied Coat,	$3 50
A Frock do.	5 50
A pair of Pantaloons,	1 25
A Vest,	1 25

nov. 9—6m

BENJAMIN RICHARDSON,

LATE from Sheffield, File Manufacturer and Cutler, No. 77 SOUTH SECOND STREET, has commenced manufacturing Files, Table Knives and Forks, Razors of the first quality, warranted for use, Scissors made to order or pattern. Cutlery, of every description, ground, polished and repaired in the best manner, and at the shortest notice. Blades, of the best cast steel, put in Penknive handles, and warranted good; Table knives and forks repaired, either with new blades or handles. oct 6—tf

The Select Didactic Seminary,

IN Fromberger's Court (Second street, between Market and Arch) which is now vacated, will be re-opened on the 26th inst.

A class will be instructed in Drawing and Penmanship on the evenings of Monday, Wednesday and Friday of each week. A class will also be opened for instructing Adults in English Grammar, on principles calculated to insure a good knowledge of parsing in 25 lessons.

Application may be made at the Seminary, or at No. 13, opposite. PARDON DAVIS.

aug. 3—6m

FREDERICK KLETT,

WHOLESALE and Retail Druggist, Oil and Colourman, *No. 261, N. E. corner of Callowhill & Second sts.* respectfully offers to Physicians, Country Merchants, Dyers and Fullers, a general assortment of Drugs, Medicines, and Dye Stuffs, such as Logwood, Redand Nicaragua Wood, Fustic, Turmeric, Copperas, Verdigris, Madder, Cudbear, Woad, Oil Vitriol, Aqua Fortis, Muriatic Acid, Cochineal, &c. Dry and Ground White Lead, Red Lead, Orange Mineral, Litharge, Vermilion, Prussian Blue, Chramic Yellow, Rose Pink, Stone Ochre, Philadelphia and Patent Green, Umber, Whiting, &c.; with a general assortment of Window Glass.

☞ The above articles will be sold on reasonable terms. Prompt attention will be paid to all orders which he may be favoured with, and packed in the most careful manner. july 13—tf

Twenty Dollars Reward.

LOST, on the 16th of November, a double cased Gold extra Jewelled Patent Lever WATCH, Robert Roskell, Liverpool, No. 32,718 and two small Gold Seals and Ring attached by a blue and white striped riband. The above reward will be paid to whosoever returns said Watch to the subscriber and no questions asked.

Watchmakers, Brokers and others, are requested to stop said Watch if offered for sale.

LEWIS QUANDALE.

dec 14—2m No. 69, Chesnut street.

THE SATURDAY EVENING POST

Is published once a week, at two dollars per annum, payable half yearly in advance, or THREE DOLLARS if not paid before the end of the year.

All subscriptions out of the city must be regularly remitted, in advance, otherwise the paper will be discontinued at the close of the period for which payment has been made.

A wish to discontinue the paper on the part of City subscribers must be made known previous to the expiration of the time subscribed for, or the engagement will be considered good for another six months.

Subscribers will have the privilege to insert an advertisement, throughout the year, to the extent of half a square, by paying an additional two dollars in advance.

☞ All Letters or Communications, through the Post Office, must be post paid.